THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1797. [N° 1851.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

John Handy

Has received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, or short approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf.—Among which are,

Broadcloths, Kerseymares, Shalloons, Rattinetts, Florentines, Russells, Moreens, Taboreens, Jeans, Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths Sheeting, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, superfine India, Jacone & Book Muslins, Muslinets, Marseilles Quilting for Waistcoats, China Stripes Ditto, Janes, Fustians, Diabets, Nankeens, striped and twilled; Satins, Lustrings, Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed, Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—Also, a few Casks of Rice.

Newport, Sept. 25. 1797.

AUCTION.

On Wednesday, the 25th of October, at 12 o'Clock A. M will be exposed to Sale, at Public Auction, on the Premises, in Thames-Street,

The valuable Estate, formerly the Property of SIMON PEASE, Esq; deceased;—consisting of a large, convenient Dwelling House, a Garden, Wharf, Stores, Stable, Chaise House, &c.—The Conditions to be known at the Sale, or of

FRANCIS BRINLEY.

Newport, Sept. 25. 1797.

FOR SALE,

20 Kegs of Negro-head TOBACCO, of the first Quality.—Inquire of HENRY CAHOONE, or STEPHEN PEIRCE, at his Store, on Banister's Wharf.

September 25

French Language.

THE Subscriber, educated in some of the first Colleges of Europe, well acquainted with the French and English Language, and has taught the former both in British European Dominions, and in some of the first Cities in the United States of America for several Years, intends opening an Academy in this Town, where the Scholars will be taught, on the lowest Terms, Reading, Writing, and Speaking that useful Language—He flatters himself from the great Experience he has in that Line, to make his Scholars, in a much shorter Time than is commonly taken, read and write that Language with Propriety, and in a few Months speak it with the greatest Elegance and Correctness of Accent.—Those Gentlemen who wish to be made acquainted with the Terms, either for attending the Evening or Morning Academy, or for private Tuition, will please to apply soon at Mr. COTTRELL's, in Thames street.

The Academy will be opened as soon as a sufficient Number of Scholars presents.—Parents willing to have their Children taught in this Language privately or otherwise, may be assured that the utmost Care will be taken of their Instruction.

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Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

Cheap new Store.

—*FANCY GOODS*—

W. BLODGET, jun.

At the Store of Mr. STEVENS, nearly opposite the Boarding House of Mr. TOWNSEND, has opened and exposed for Sale, for 30 *or* 35 *Days only*,

A PLEASING Variety of fresh Fancy Goods, which, for Cash only, will be sold at *very reduced Prices.*

Also, Twenty Pipes of Cognac BRANDY, of the Vintage of 1790; marooning Cases; Box Raisins and Nutmegs, cheap, for approved Paper, with Endorsers at Bank, at 60 Days.

Ladies and Gentlemen, of the Town, and from the Country, are invited to call—they will find it much to *their Advantage.*

Newport, Sept. 25. 1797.

THE Subscriber, intending to leave this Town in a short Time, requests all those indebted to him to make Payment immediately; and those to whom he is indebted, are requested to call and receive their dues. WILLIAM TRIPP.

N. B. He has for Sale, a large BARN FRAME.

Newport, Sept. 25. 1797.

To be Sold, by

Thomas Peckham,

RHODE-ISLAND Greening, Tallman Sweeting, and Golden Russeting APPLE-TREES, and QUINCE TREES.

☞ The Season for removing, begins the Middle of October.

Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,

MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

HYSON TEA, or BOHEA, by the Dozen or Pound,

FLOUR—BEEF—and RICE—by the Barrel or Tierce.

Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Sell, or Let.

Two Townships in the District of Maine, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.

ALSO,

A small FARM, pleasantly situated, about Two Miles from the Narragansett Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is standing thereon a good Dwelling House, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 30 by 24 Feet; with other necessary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a small Orchard.—The Whole is well fenced and watered.—A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining said Farm, is to be Sold also.—The Farm will be sold for 850 Dollars in Cash, or one Half Cash and the other Half in West-India Goods, at Signing the Deed.

He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

HE

Carries on the BAKING Business, as usual.—Has on Hand, SHIP and CABIN-BREAD, of a good Quality

For Virginia and North-Carolina,

The Schooner LAURA, GILBERT CHACE, MASTER;

Will sail in Eight Days.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, at Cottrell's Wharf.

Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

THE Possessors of the Certificates held against this State, are requested to bring or send them to the General Treasurer's Office; that two Years Interest may be paid and endorsed thereon, agreeably to a Resolve of the Legislature, passed at June Session, *A. D.* 1797.

H. SHERBURNE, *Gen. Treasurer.*

Newport, Sept. 25th, 1797.

For SALE, by

George Champlin,

CLEAN Hemp—Ravens' Duck—Cordage of all Sizes—Old Sable Bar-Iron—Jamaica Spirits, per Hogshead, high proof—Russia Soap, per Box—Jamaica Sugar, per Barrel—Havannah Ditto, per Box—And a Quantity of Russia Cordage, well assorted, entitled to Drawback.

Newport, August 21, 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,

50 Pieces Bandannoes,

100 Dimity Table-Cloths.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Joseph Finch

Has just Imported from Bourdeaux,

COGNAC BRANDY, of the Fourth Proof and upwards, of an excellent Flavour, Colour and Taste; which he will dispose of, at One Dollar and Eighty three Cents and one Third, per Gallon, by Wholesale;—and at the Rate of Two Dollars per Gallon, at Retail.—All those who would wish to buy Brandy, in its original State, may depend upon finding the same, at the House of the Importer.

Newport, August 8, 1797.

FOR SALE, BY

SIMON DAVIS,

A Great Variety of Crockery and Glass Ware assorted; Crates of Crockery Ware assorted; Boxes of Glass Ware, containing Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Mugs, &c.—A few Boxes of Castile Soap.

The above Articles by Wholesale and Retail.

French Brandy by Pipe, Barrel, or Half Barrel; excellent Sherry Wine, by the Cask; a Quantity of Paper Hangings, by Wholesale or Retail; and a few Pounds of sewing Silk.

The best of Old Madeira Wine, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga, Claret; Brandy; Rum; London Porter, Brown Stout; Hyson Tea; Chocolate; Sweet Oil;—and many other Articles in the Grocery Line, by Retail.

A few Puncheons of 3d and 4th Proof Windward Island RUM, cheap for Cash.

Also a few Hogsheads and Tierces of *good* Molasses.

Best Port au Prince Molasses, by Hogshead; Flour per Barrel, first Quality; Muscovado Sugars, per Barrel.

New England Rum by the Hogshead, Barrel, or less Quantity; Havannah White Sugar by the Barrel or Box; Rice, by the Tierce; Turpentine and Pitch by the Barrel.

A few Thousand Shingles and Laths.—Also a few Brandy Pipes, suitable for Rum—cheap for Cash.

The following excellent ADDRESS, delivered by President MAXEY to the Graduates, at the late Commencement at Rhode-Island College is by particular Request presented to the Public.

THIS day, Gentlemen, terminates the course of your studies in this College. It remains therefore that I deliver to you my final address, and present you to the world.

Should I forbear, on this public occasion, to express my own feelings towards you, and to suggest such things as I judge will be useful to you, I might justly be accused of insensibility, and a want of regard for your welfare; for I do not address you merely from the force of custom, but from a sense of obligations imposed, by a series of conduct which does you honour as gentlemen and as scholars.

In general, the circumstances under which you enter on the theatre of action are favourable. Most of you are advanced to that period of life, in which it is expected you possess the full exercise of your powers, and are capable of thinking, speaking and acting for yourselves. You have the good fortune to commence your public career under a government the most mild and equal under heaven. Here you enjoy every right and privilege which the most perfect civil liberty can secure to her subjects. The wide field of hopeful expectation opens before you. The angel of liberty holds out the prize of immortal renown, to call forth your noblest powers, and allure you up the shining road to glory. No tyrant here, by oppressive cruelty, can usurp your freedom, or unnerve your ambition. Learn then to respect, revere and support the government of your country. Always submit cheerfully to the exercise of authority constitutionally vested. Consider as your own, the enemies of your country. Contend for its civil and religious rights. Submit to its magistracy, and strive at all times to promote a due subordination among all classes of people.

Though you should, on some occasions differ from the proceedings of those invested with the supreme authority and majesty of the people, yet if you would act the part of wisdom, you will cheerfully acquiesce; for you cannot be insensible, that those who are elected by the majority must and will govern. Besides, you will do well to consider, that those who occupy the first stations in government stand on an eminence, from which they can descry innumerable dangers and difficulties invisible to the great body of the people. In a free government, there is no alternative between anarchy and confidence in the governors. That people will infallibly destroy itself, who chooses magistrates, and then refuses to submit to their lawful authority. I am happy in believing that you are all real friends to the government of these States, and that the virtues and talents of that illustrious man who stands at the head of them, will concentrate your affections, and call forth all you exertions in favour of his administration. Your country contains in its bosom those who would involve it in the whirlwind which desolates Europe. Oppose these characters with that manly firmness which shall demonstrate to the world that you are republicans, and that your attachment to the present unparalleled government shall not terminate except with your lives.

Not only regard the government under which you live but the several classes and denominations of your fellow-citizens.—Let your benevolent affections extend to the boundaries of the world. Respect it, because it is the noble workmanship of God. And in those instances of wretchedness, vice, disease and misery, which shock the feeling heart, remain not in a state of stoical indifference; and even where a sense of justice might fill you with indignation, there let your pity move, and your hand administer relief.—In doing thus, you will imitate the benevolent Father of the Universe, who causeth the sun to rise, and his rain to descend, on the evil and on the good. Do not allow yourselves to despise, and treat with contempt, those things which are considered as sacred by any of your fellow men.—If you have faith different from them, have it to yourselves. In your intercourse with men, be plain, sincere and open. Avoid hypocrisy. This betrays a heart possessed of wicked designs. It betrays a pusillanimity unworthy a rational being.

Be extremely cautious in forming your friendships. Young men, who have been trained up in the shades of retirement, whose souls have been accustomed to burn at the recital of ancient virtue, whose theories of human nature have been formed from speculation instead of experience, are always desirous re-

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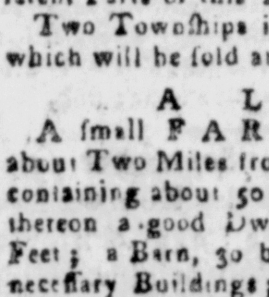

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Though you should, on some occasions differ from the proceedings of those invested with the supreme authority and majesty of the people, yet if you would act the part of wisdom, you will cheerfully acquiesce; for you cannot be insensible, that those who are elected by the majority must and will govern. Besides, you will do well to consider, that those who occupy the first stations in government stand on an eminence, from which they can descry innumerable dangers and difficulties invisible to the great body of the people. In a free government, there is no alternative between anarchy and confidence in the governors. That people will infallibly destroy itself, who chooses magistrates, and then refuses to submit to their lawful authority. I am happy in believing that you are all real friends to the government of these States, and that the virtues and talents of that illustrious man who stands at the head of them, will concentrate your affections, and call forth all you exertions in favour of his administration. Your country contains in its bosom those who would involve it in the whirlwind which desolates Europe. Oppose these characters with that manly firmness which shall demonstrate to the world that you are republicans, and that your attachment to the present unparalleled government shall not terminate except with your lives.

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Be extremely cautious in forming your friendships. Young men, who have been trained up in the shades of retirement, whose souls have been accustomed to burn at the recital of ancient virtue, whose theories of human nature have been formed from speculation instead of experience, are always dissatisfied re-

...g the real motives which govern mankind. In their first entrance into the world, they feel open and generous. As they are honest themselves, they suppose others are so too. But alas! how soon are they disappointed. A sudden gloom darkens all their splendid prospects. Their golden dreams all vanish, and they, filled with disgust at the deceit, duplicity and self-love, so prevalent in the world, wish themselves destined to a more happy residence, to converse with beings in whom virtue lives.

Perhaps you may think it strange, but you will find it true, that there are but few, very few, to whom you can unbosom yourselves with freedom and safety. Never trust a man with any thing of importance, till you know him. Thousands, by not attending to this, are led unexpectedly into difficulty and ruin. Never allow yourselves to form any near connexions with persons vicious or profane.—Shun them, and adhere invincibly to the rules of goodness and virtue.

Besides attention to your moral conduct, I would recommend constant application to the improvement of your minds in useful literature. During the time spent at College, the foundation only can be laid; the superstructure must be reared by the industry of subsequent years. The vigour of your minds, like that of your bodies, must be preserved and increased by exercise and labour. Fill up all your leisure hours, in studying and comprehending the productions of those great masters, whose fame resounds, and whose glory shines, to remotest ages. By constant care, study and attention, you may become adequate to the most important occasions, and the most pressing exigencies.

Study not only the works of men, but study the works of God. These, examined by the lights of reason, philosophy and revelation, will constantly impress you with a belief in the infinite power, wisdom, and goodness, of the Great Architect.

Above all things diligently study the Holy Scriptures. These contain the words of eternal life, and are able to make you wise unto salvation. Affect not to despise revealed religion, but treat it with seriousness and respect; remembering that God can disclose his will, to his creatures, in such way as he pleases.—Should any of you entertain doubts, respecting the divine authenticity of the Scriptures, I would recommend to your attention, and serious examination, the following things:—

1. The necessity and propriety of a supernatural revelation. These will appear from a variety of circumstances; but from none more conspicuously, than from the ignorance, superstition, wretchedness and wickedness, of those people, who have not yet enjoyed the bible.

2. A comparison of the historical parts of the Scriptures, with the contemporary accounts given by profane authors. From this you will at least be convinced, that the writers of the Scriptures were honest men; otherwise you must give up all confidence in all the writers of ancient history.

3. An examination into the correspondence between the predictions, contained in the bible, and the events in which they were accomplished. If this correspondence appear exact, and especially in minute particulars, an irresistible conviction arises, that God must have uttered the predictions, and have governed every thing, so as to effect their accomplishment:—For none but God can penetrate futurity, or disclose it to the mind.

4. A consideration of the nature of the doctrines, contained in the Scriptures. Here you will find the only rational account of the existence and perfections of God. Who but He could disclose, and describe these?—Here you will find the only rational account of the origin of the world:—of the rise, progress, and final ruin, of moral evil. Here only will you find the doctrine of a mediatorial kingdom, for the reconciliation and happiness of guilty men. Here only will you find, confirmed beyond a doubt, the resurrection of the body; a day of judgment, and a future state of rewards and punishments.—The scheme revealed in the Scriptures is wonderful. It flows from the wisdom of God, extends over all space, reaches through all times, comprehends all worlds and all beings, and at last secures to the universe the largest possible happiness.

5. A consideration of the miracles recorded in the Scriptures. These are acts performed by an immediate exertion of divine power. They are an appeal to our senses, on whose veracity the constitution of our nature obliges us to rely. They are not only evidence that the doctrines for whose establishment they were performed is from Heaven, but they are the best possible evidence; because they equally affect the illiterate and the learned. The first of mankind judge as well from their senses as the latest.

Submitting these things to your consideration, Gentlemen, and wishing you the highest happiness in time and eternity, I now bid you FAREWELL!

PARIS, July 15.

CITIZEN Delambre, one of the astronomers of the National Institute, who are now employed measuring the arch of the meridian between Dunkirk and Barcelona, has informed the Institute by a letter dated the 20th of last month, that signals are already established as far as Montalvy, from whence he can discern Rhodes. Thus, then, to the zeal of an indefatigable activity of the astronomers, the moment draws nigh when the learned world will be informed of the result of the noblest enterprize ever executed, for the purpose of determining the figure and dimensions of the earth, and on which is founded the new metrical system of the French Republic.

July 20.

Mr. John Adams, President of the United States, delivered to Congress, the 16th of May, a speech, from which we shall cite that part which directly regards France. This speech, which bears the marks of greatness and of moderation, of courage and of prudence, ought to be fixed up in the hall of the two councils of the legislative body, in order that every deputy may be able to compare it with the message by which the Directory shall answer the motion of order of Pastoret. It will console those men who despise all the governments of Europe, whether monarchical or republican, by shewing them that there is a corner of the earth where principles, governors, the laws, and the governed, are in accord——Happy people! never leave the choice of thy chiefs to chance, or to the cannon, for then thou will soon be glorious in the bosom of thy most frightful misery, and debased in the midst of glory.

The second table of the campaigns of the French has been distributed to the two councils.

The result of the two is, that from the 8th Sept. 1793, to the 19th Feb. 1797, the republican troops have obtained 261 victories, 31 of which were pitched battles—killed of the enemy 152 600 men—taken 197,784 prisoners of war—232 strong places or important cities—319 forts, camps or redoubts—7 563 pieces of cannon—186 792 firelocks—4 381,150 lbs. of powder—267 standards—5,486 horses, &c.

July 27.

Symptoms of a revolution are every day apparent at Rome. They openly sing the Carmagnol, and other patriotic airs, and insult the prelates, and other persons attached to the government, as they pass in their coaches.

CADIZ, July 17

Yesterday Admiral Jervis sent a flag of truce, reclaiming from General Mazzredo nine officers, among whom was his nephew, whom he thought prisoners; but it was discovered from the wrecks driven ashore, that the chaloupe, on board of which was his nephew, had gone down during the last action, which was very brisk.

July 20.

The English had blockaded Cadiz by sea, and had even thrown some bombs into the town; We have, however, just learnt by a Courier Extraordinary, which arrived yesterday, that the English have been compelled to abandon the attack, and to cut their cables, in order to escape; our squadron, composed of 28 ships of the line, well manned, have sailed in pursuit of them; and we have reason to expect success.

VENICE, June 21,

The squadron which has sailed from hence on an expedition to the Venetian islands in the Levant, consists of 11 ships, among which are three of 74 guns, and three French frigates, on board of which are 4000 French and 2 to Venetian soldiers, under the command of the French General of Division Gentili.

LONDON, July 15

The minor circumstances which distinguish Nations from each other, will fluctuate in the course of centuries, but the great principles of human actions continue unchangeable.—The lapse of ages, and the revolutions of science, can make no alteration in the essential characteristics which Man has received from the hand of Heaven. Those causes which brought the glory of ancient Greece and Rome, must ever lead to success in modern Europe. The same emolience of the national mind which has overturned Empires, will continue to destroy them. It is not the age, the climate, or the local situation of a country, that determines its fate; it is *the conduct of its Governors, and the spirit of its People.*

July 29

A theft of a singular commodity was entered at the custom house last week, as part of a cargo of a vessel from Riga, no less than HUMAN BODIES. They are called in the Russian language, MAMMIKINS and are the bodies of those unfortunate tradesmen of the Russian empire, who happen to fall sick in the journeys of the caravans which travel to India annually. Thus when a caravan sets out for India, as they travel over the burning sands of Arabia, and a man happens to fall sick, of which description there are probably from 50 to 100 victims annually, (for the caravan is sometimes composed of 1000 or 1500 persons) they are unavoidably abandoned to certain dissolution. The clouds of sand which frequently bury whole multitudes of travellers, sometimes involve the bodies—they are otherwise exposed to the sun; and so effectually do the solar rays absorb the moisture and moist properties of the body, that the caravans on their return find them dry and stiff, and capable of retaining any position given to them. In this state they are purchased at a high price by many European COGNOSCENTI.

The amount of the funded national debt to July, 1797, including the loan last granted, is 409,665,570l 18. 4d. 1 4 and the annual interest thereon, 16 272 597l. 5s. 7d. Increase from the 5th of July, 1796, to July 1797, is 62,357,302l. 10s. 10d.

Such is the influence of Buonaparte's name over the Italians, that a dreadful riot having lately taken place at Ancona, no means of restoring order were effectual, and the authority of the magistrate was set at naught. An old fellow, however, thought of the expedient of using the General's name. Gen. Buonaparte is of our side, cried the magistrate. If that be the case, returned the crowd, 'tis a different matter. The tumult was appeased, and they went peaceably home.

From Venice, under date of the 27th ult. it appears that the government have issued an order for raising a sum of two millions and a half on capitalists, and persons in easy circumstances; but that this evil may not be without its balance of good, they at the same time abolished the whole chase of barristers and attornies.

The independent electors of the city of Dublin we understand, amounting to an undeniable and great majority, mean to take no part whatever in the return of representatives for the metropolis in the new parliament. It is understood that they intend to state and sign individually, their reasons for not exercising their suffrage—one of which is, that the house of commons, in the present unequal and defective state of representation, never can enjoy the confidence of the people. This will furnish new matter. The resolution is without precedent.

The tax on newspapers is not the only one that suffers a diminution in consequence of the addition. The post-office is considerably lessened in revenue since the augmentation of the duties on postage.

Yesterday arrived a mail from Ireland.—One of the papers of that country remarks—that so altered are the sentiments of the people of the north, in consequence of the attempted firmness and clemency of the government, and the co operative conduct of the officers there commanding, that the greatest desire to enter into the service manifests itself, and from an armed opposition to the government of their country, they now testify an eagerness to become its armed supporters. [This is well, but let the government take care how it trusts arms in their hands.]

July 18.

Extract of a letter from a Young Nobleman, now in Lisle.

"I have remained in a state of astonishment, ever since my arrival in this country.—Oh! what a number of lies our Ministers have told! They said a country could not flourish, and that people could not live happily under French principles. On landing at Calais, I expected to see the fields burnt up and barren: But what was my surprise, to see them covered with verdure, and bearing the richest crops.—The country between this and Calais resembles a garden. From what Mr. Windham told me, I thought the people would all be cloathed in rags, and ornamented with bloody daggers; that they would have famine, distress and wretchedness, in their looks; instead of this they are a more open, merry set, than our own countrymen: They have no dread of Botany-Bay for opening their mouths, nor of the Bastile for making a wry face; neither do they fear spies and informers; and they are much better clad and fed, than they were formerly.—After what I have heard in England, I can scarcely believe I am in France. We have here delicious wines, and sumptuous dinners; the women are beautiful, engaging, and elegant, and the men are polite and obliging.——The Sun shines in Lisle the same as in London, and the people walk upon two legs, though the former is inhabited by Republicans. The birds sing, and the waters flow, just as if the people lived in a state of civil society; and day-light as regularly makes its appearance, as if they were governed by a King."

ALEXANDRIA, September 19.

There are several vessels at the fort below the town performing quarantine, from Philadelphia, Providence (Rhode-Island) Baltimore and Norfolk. On board one of the vessels from Providence a passenger who had been taken in at Norfolk, died yesterday with all the symptoms of the yellow fever. There are people sick on board some of the other vessels. Through the humane attention of the superintendant of quarantine, we hear that a vessel is procured to be stationed a considerable distance below, for the reception of the sick.

WINCHESTER, September 15.

One day last week the Hon. Senator Blount's *Dear Cary* was conveyed thro' this town to Philadelphia. It is to be hoped the committee of Congress, before whom he is to appear, will obtain from him some precious confessions.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Big Tree, on Genesee River, dated August 28.

"The Indians were yesterday in Council, when a message arrived from the Indians, who were lately hostile to our government, informing, that the Spaniards were sending amongst all the Indians, requesting they would unite with them which the message desired the Six Nations would not do. The message was immediately taken in consideration, and the council determined they would not have any thing to do with the business. Similar messages are gone to the In... about Canada, and I hope may ... the same fate."

COMMUNICATION

A citizen of Philadelphia, who lately returned from captivity in Algiers informs us that the Physicians of that country have lately applied plentiful bleeding and mercury to the cure of the Plague—He says he was cured of that disorder by sixteen bleedings and a salivation.

A Hint to the Citizens of Philadelphia.

This day about two o'clock in the afternoon, a fire was discovered to be burning in a large quantity of shingles in Mr. Stagden's board-yard a little above Callowhill-street, in the Northern Liberties. It being seen by the smoak as it began to burn, by the alertness of the inhabitants it was soon extinguished. Matches were found which it had been kindled with, and brought to my office. There is no doubt with me but it was done to set fire to the neighbourhood, as one half the people are moved out of it.

Joseph Cowperthwait.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

[*Handed us last evening—to be depended on.*]

A correspondent informs us, that several circumstances have lately transpired, which give just reason to suspect that our dearly *beloved allies* have had a hand in the late dreadful fire which happened at Albany.—He has undoubted authority in asserting that a Frenchman by the name of Plantan, who has lately been committed to Jail in Poughkeepsie for stealing, inquired of a person from Albany just after the fire, whether the Recorder's house was burnt? Upon being told it was not, he with some chagrin said "that the original plan had been deviated from." One Jourdan, a Frenchman, who lived next door to the Recorder's moved from Albany to Boston a few weeks before the fire, and had his house *well* insured at Boston. From the above circumstances, we are led to suspect that the monsters who took shelter on our hospitable shores from the persecutions of their cut-throat countrymen, are the vipers whom we should keep an eagle's eye upon, lest their infernal plots be carried into fatal execution.

Some under agents in the horid fire at Albany, taken up on suspicion, have last Wednesday confessed that they robbed the United States Store at that place a few nights before the fire, where they procured some combustible stuff, with which they set fire to the city that their intention was to fire it in several places tonce, but astonished, the rapid progress it made they th... it unnecessary. It behoves the ...zens of the United States to keep a vigilent look out lest the property of our citizens suffer the ensuing winter from the infernal demons whom our arms have been open to shelter from the fury of their merciless countrymen.

Sept. 22.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Nestor, Capt. Rogers, from Curacoa.—Just before he sailed, which was on the 26th of August, a sloop had arrived there from Leguira with the news of an insurrection on the Spanish Main—and that the Insurgents had taken the fort at Leguira. Their object, it seems, is to obtain a free trade upon a similar footing with other ports belonging to European powers. Their plan is extensive, has been long in agitation, and is well digested.

Capt. Rogers has no doubt of the above intelligence, for he conversed with several gentlemen on the subject, who were on the Main at the time of the explosion.

The British letter of marque sloop Victory, of Cape Nichola Mole, mounting 10 six pounders, most unfortunately *overset* on Thursday, going out at the Hook, by trying to *keep up* with a New-England built vessel, which was in company. The poor Sloop *split* her guns and crew, but lost no one. She has since been towed to the ship-yard...

...g the real motives which govern mankind. In their firſt entrance into the world, they feel open and generous. As they are honeſt themſelves, they ſuppoſe others are ſo too. But alas! how ſoon are they diſappointed. A ſudden gloom darkens all their ſplendid proſpects. Their golden dreams all vaniſh, and they, filled with diſguſt at the deceit, duplicity and ſelf-love, ſo prevalent in the world, wiſh themſelves deſtined to a more happy reſidence, to converſe with beings in whom virtue lives.

Perhaps you may think it ſtrange, but you will find it true, that there are but few, very few, to whom you can unboſom yourſelves with freedom and ſafety. Never truſt a man with any thing of importance, till you know him. Thouſands, by not attending to this, are led unexpectedly into difficulty and ruin. Never allow yourſelves to form any near connexions with perſons vicious or profane.—Shun them, and adhere invincibly to the rules of goodneſs and virtue.

Beſides attention to your moral conduct, I would recommend conſtant application to the improvement of your minds in uſeful literature. During the time ſpent at College, the foundation only can be laid; the ſuperſtructure muſt be reared by the induſtry of ſubſequent years. The vigour of your minds, like that of your bodies, muſt be preſerved and increaſed by exerciſe and labour. Fill up all your leiſure hours, in ſtudying and comprehending the productions of thoſe great maſters, whoſe fame reſounds, and whoſe glory ſhines, to remoteſt ages. By conſtant care, ſtudy and attention, you may become adequate to the moſt important occaſions, and the moſt preſſing exigencies.

Study not only the works of men, but ſtudy the works of God. Theſe, examined by the lights of reaſon, philoſophy and revelation, will conſtantly impreſs you with a belief in the infinite power, wiſdom, and goodneſs, of the Great Architect.

Above all things diligently ſtudy the Holy Scriptures. Theſe contain the words of eternal life, and are able to make you wiſe unto ſalvation. Affect not to deſpiſe revealed religion, but treat it with ſeriouſneſs and reſpect; remembering that God can diſcloſe his will, to his creatures, in ſuch way as he pleaſes.—Should any of you entertain doubts, reſpecting the divine authenticity of the Scriptures, I would recommend to your attention, and ſerious examination, the following things:—

1. The neceſſity and propriety of a ſupernatural revelation. Theſe will appear from a variety of circumſtances; but from none more conſpicuouſly, than from the ignorance, ſuperſtition, wretchedneſs and wickedneſs, of thoſe people, who have not yet enjoyed the bible.

2. A compariſon of the hiſtorical parts of the Scriptures, with the cotemporary accounts given by profane authors. From this you will at leaſt be convinced, that the writers of the Scriptures were honeſt men; otherwiſe you muſt give up all confidence in all the writers of ancient hiſtory.

3. An examination into the correſpondence between the predictions, contained in the bible, and the events in which they were accompliſhed. If this correſpondence appear exact, and eſpecially in minute particulars, an irreſiſtable conviction ariſes, that God muſt have uttered the predictions, and have governed every thing, ſo as to effect their accompliſhment:—For none but God can penetrate futurity, or diſcloſe it to the mind.

4. A conſideration of the nature of the doctrines, contained in the Scriptures. Here you will find the only rational account of the exiſtence and perfections of God. Who but He could diſcloſe, and deſcribe theſe?—Here you will find the only rational account of the origin of the world:—of the riſe, progreſs, and final iſſue, of moral evil. Here only will you find the doctrine of a mediatorial kingdom, for the reconciliation and happineſs of guilty men: Here only will you find, confirmed beyond a doubt, the reſurrection of the body; a day of judgment, and a future ſtate of rewards and puniſhments.—The ſcheme revealed in the Scriptures is wonderful. It flows from the boſom of God, extends over all ſpace, reaches through all times, comprehends and affects all beings, and at laſt ſecures to the univerſe the higheſt poſſible happineſs.

5. A conſideration of the miracles recorded in the Scriptures. Theſe are acts performed by an immediate exertion of divine power. They are an appeal to our ſenſes, on whoſe veracity the conſtitution of our nature obliges us to rely. They are not only evidence that the doctrine for whoſe eſtabliſhment they were performed is from Heaven, but they are the beſt poſſible evidence; becauſe they equally affect the illiterate and the learned. The firſt of theſe can judge as well from their ſenſes as the latter.

Submitting theſe things to your conſideration, Gentlemen, and wiſhing you the higheſt happineſs in time and eternity, I now bid you FAREWELL!

PARIS, July 15.

CITIZEN Delambre, one of the aſtronomers of the National inſtitute, who are charged with meaſuring the arch of the meridian between Dunkirk and Barcelona, has informed the inſtitute by a letter dated the 29th of laſt month, that ſignals are already eſtabliſhed as far as Montſalvy, from whence he can diſcern Rhodes. Thus, then, to the zeal of an indefatigable activity of the aſtronomers, the moment draws nigh when the learned world will be informed of the reſult of the vaſteſt enterprize ever executed, for the purpoſe of determining the figure and dimenſions of the earth, and on which is founded the new metrical ſyſtem of the French Republic.

July 20.

Mr. John Adams, Preſident of the United States, delivered to Congreſs, the 16th of May, a ſpeech, from which we ſhall cite that part which directly regards France. This ſpeech, which bears the marks of greatneſs and of moderation, of courage and of prudence, ought to be hung up in the hall of the two councils of the legiſlative body, in order that every deputy may be able to compare it with the meſſage by which the Directory ſhall anſwer the motion of order of Paſtoret. It will conſole thoſe men who deſpiſe all the governments of Europe, whether monarchical or republican, by ſhewing them that there is a corner of the earth where principles, governors, the laws, and the governed, are in accord.—Happy people! never leave the choice of thy chiefs to chance, or to the cannon, for then thou wilt ſoon be glorious in the boſom of thy moſt frightful miſery, and debaſed in the midſt of glory.

The ſecond table of the campaigns of the French has been diſtributed to the two councils.

The reſult of the two is, that from the 8th Sept. 1793, to the 19th Feb. 1797, the republican troops have obtained 261 victories, 31 of which were pitched battles—killed of the enemy 152 600 men—taken 197,784 priſoners of war—232 ſtrong places or important cities—319 forts, camps or redoubts—7 563 pieces of cannon—186 792 firelocks—4 381,150 lbs. of powder—267 ſtandards—5,486 horſes, &c.

July 27.

Symptoms of a revolution are every day apparent at Rome. They openly ſing the Carmagnol, and other patriotic airs, and inſult the prelates, and other perſons attached to the government, as they paſs in their coaches.

CADIZ, July 17

Yeſterday Admiral Jervis ſent a flag of truce, reclaiming from General Maſſaredo nine officers, among whom was his nephew, whom he thought priſoners; but it was diſcovered from the wrecks driven aſhore, that the chaloupe, on board of which was his nephew, had gone down during the laſt action, which was very bloody.

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VENICE, June 21,

The ſquadron which has ſailed from hence on an expedition to the Venetian iſlands in the Levant, conſiſts of 11 ſhips, among which are three of 74 guns, and three French frigates, on board of which are 4000 French and 800 Venetian ſoldiers, under the command of the French General of Diviſion Gentili.

LONDON, July 15.

The minor circumſtances which diſtinguiſh Nations from each other, will fluctuate in the courſe of centuries, but the great principles of human actions continue unchangeable.—The laps of ages, and the revolutions of ſcience, can make no alteration in the eſſential characteriſtics which Man has received from the hand of Heaven. Thoſe cauſes which brought the glory of ancient Greece and Rome, muſt ever lead to ſucceſs in modern Europe. The ſame emolience of the national mind which has overturned Empires, will continue to deſtroy them. It is not the age, the climate, or the local ſituation of a country, that determines its fate; it is *the conduct of its Governors, and the ſpirit of its People.*

July 29

A chaſt of a ſingular commodity was entered at the cuſtom houſe laſt week, as part of a cargo of a veſſel from Riga, no leſs than RUSSIAN BODIES. They are called in the Ruſſian language, MAMMIKINS and are the bodies of thoſe unfortunate traffickers of the Ruſſian empire, who happen to fall ſick in the journeys of the caravans which travel to India annually. Thus when a caravan ſets out for India, as they travel over the burning ſands of Arabia, and a man happens to fall ſick, of which deſcription there are probably from 50 to 100 victims annually, (for the caravan is ſometimes compoſed of 1000 or 1500 perſons) they are unavoidably abandoned to certain diſſolution. The clouds of ſand which frequently bury whole multitudes of travellers, ſometimes involve the bodies; they are otherwiſe expoſed to the ſun; and ſo effectually do the ſolar rays abſorb the unctuous and moiſt properties of the body, that the caravans on their return find them dry and ſtiff, and capable of retaining any poſition given to them. In this ſtate they are purchaſed at a high price by many European COGNOSCENTI.

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Extract of a letter from a Young Nobleman, now in Liſle.

"I have remained in a ſtate of aſtoniſhment, ever ſince my arrival in this country.—Oh! what a number of fibs our Miniſters have told! They ſaid a country could not flouriſh, and that people could not live happily under French principles. On landing at Calais, I expected to ſee the fields burnt up and barren: But what was my ſurpriſe, to ſee them covered with verdure, and bearing the richeſt crops.—The country between this and Calais reſembles a garden. From what Mr. Windham told me, I thought the people would all be cloathed in rags, and ornamented with bloody daggers; that they would have famine, diſtreſs and wretchedneſs, in their looks; inſtead of this they are more open, merry ſet, than our own countrymen; They have no dread of Botany-Bay for opening their mouths, nor of the Baſtile for making a wry face; neither do they fear ſpies and informers; and they are much better clad and fed, than they were formerly.—After what I have heard in England, I can ſcarcely believe I am in France. We have here delicious wines, and ſumptuous dinners; the women are beautiful, engaging, and elegant, and the men are polite and obliging.—The Sun ſhines in Liſle the ſame as in London, and the people walk upon two legs, though the former is inhabited by Republicans. The birds ſing, and the waters flow, juſt as if the people lived in a ſtate of civil ſociety; and day-light as regularly makes its appearance, as if they were governed by a King."

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A citizen of Philadelphia, who lately returned from captivity in Algiers informs us that the Phyſicians of that country have lately applied plentiful bleeding and mercury to the cure of the Plague—He ſays he was cured of that diſorder by ſixteen bleedings and a ſalivation.

A Hint to the Citizens of Philadelphia.

This day about two o'clock in the afternoon, a fire was diſcovered to be burning in a large quantity of ſhingles in Mr. Stagden's board-yard a little above Callowhill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties. It being ſeen by the ſmoak as it began to burn, by the alertneſs of the inhabitants it was ſoon extinguiſhed. Matches were found which it had been kindled with, and brought to my office. There is no doubt with me but it was done to ſet fire to the neighbourhood, as one half the people are moved out of it.

Joſeph Cowperthwait.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

[*Handed us laſt evening—to be depended on.*]

A correſpondent informs us, that ſeveral circumſtances have lately tranſpired, which give juſt reaſon to ſuſpect that our dearly *beloved allies* have had a hand in the late dreadful fire which happened at Albany.—He has undoubted authority in aſſerting that a Frenchman by the name of Plantan, who has lately been committed to Jail in Poughkeepſie for ſtealing, inquired of a perſon from Albany juſt after the fire, whether the Recorder's houſe was burnt? Upon being told it was not, he with ſome chagrin ſaid "that the original plan had been deviated from." One Jourdan, a Frenchman, who lived next door to the Recorder's moved from Albany to Boſton a few weeks before the fire, and had his houſe *well* inſured at Boſton. From the above circumſtances, we are led to ſuſpect that the monſters who took ſhelter on our hoſpitable ſhores from the perſecutions of their cut-throat countrymen, are the vipers whom we ſhould keep an eagle's eye upon, leſt their infernal plots be carried into fatal execution.

Some under agents in the horid fire at Albany, taken up on ſuſpicion, have laſt Wedneſday confeſſed that they robbed the United States Store at that place a few nights before the fire, where they procured ſome combuſtible ſtuff, with which they ſet fire to the city that their intention was to fire it in ſeveral places tonce, but aſtoniſhed, the rapid progreſs it made they th... it unneceſſary. It behoves the ...zens of the United States to keep a vigilent look out leſt the property of our citizens ſuffer the enſuing winter from the infernal demons whom our arms have been open to ſhelter from the fury of their mercileſs countrymen.

Sept. 22.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip Neſtor, Capt. Rogers, from Curaeoa.—Juſt before he ſailed, which was on the 26th of Auguſt, a ſloop had arrived there from Leguira with the news of an inſurrection on the Spaniſh Main—and that the Inſurgents had taken the fort at Leguira. Their object, it ſeems, is to obtain a free trade upon a ſimilar footing with other ports belonging to European powers. Their plan is extenſive, has been long in agitation, and is well digeſted.

Capt. Rogers has no doubt of the above intelligence, for he converſed with ſeveral gentlemen on the ſubject, who were on the Main at the time of the exploſion.

The Britiſh letter of marque ſloop Victory, of Cape Nichola Mole, mounting 10 ſix pounders, moſt unfortunately *overſet* on Thurſday, going out at the Hook, by trying to *keep up* with a New-England built veſſel, which was in company. The poor Sloop *ſpilt* her guns and crew, but loſt no one. She has ſince been towed to the ſhip-yards

…RA…FORD September 25.

…riday last came on to trial, be…re Judge Cushing, in the Circuit …f the United States for the d…rict of …ticut, the cause of Samuel Fowler, and …s, against Mary Lyndsey, and others, in …ch the Plaintiffs claim, under a grant from …e State of Connecticut, and a part of the …ract of land called the *Connecticut Gore*.— The defendants holding under a title deriv…ed from the state of New York appeared and pleaded to the jurisdiction of the court that the land demanded was within the district of New-York, and not within the dist…ct of Connecticut, on which an issue was joined, and a jury summoned to try the issue.

The defendants then challenged the array of the jurors, and for causes of challenge alledged. 1. That the panel was arrayed by the marshal of the district of Connecticut, who was a freeman and inhabitant of said State. 2. That the deputy marshal by whom the marshal summoned and arrayed the jurors was interested as a purchaser and claimant in said Gore. To which challenge the plaintiffs demurred, and the defendants joined in demurrer.

The question was very ably and learnedly argued by Messrs PARSONS and SULLIVAN on the part of the Plaintiffs; and by Messrs. HOPKINS and HAMILTON on the part of the Defendants. After the arguments the court gave their opinion that the first cause of challenge alledged was insufficient, and on that ground quashed the array.

A motion was then made by the Plaintiffs to have another jury immediately summoned; but the term being so nearly expired, as not to leave sufficient time for the trial of the cause, the court overruled the motion; and the cause of course was continued to the next term to be holden at New-Haven in April next.

NEW LONDON, Sept. 27.

There is perhaps no species of amusement whatever, that has fewer attractions for the man of sense and prudence, than *horse racing*. At a late race in a neighbouring state, one of the spectators staked a watch worth 25 dollars against a dollar, and lost it! Hard times these!

At the circuit court held in Albany the present month, three persons were condemned to hard labour and imprisonment for life, one to perpetual imprisonment, two to ten years hard labour, two to seven do. and several from four years to seven months ditto.

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We understand, a schooner was seized yesterday, by the Custom house officers, for a breach of the laws of the Revenue. It is said she has on board upwards of 50 casks of Sugar, entered in her Manifest as Rice; she is from North-Carolina.

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Capt. Young, arrived at Newbury Port from Port au Paix, informs, that August 25th an embargo was laid on all vessels at that port, in consequence of Santhonax being arrested by Gen. Toussaint at the Cape, and put on board an armed ship to be sent to France.— This ship came to off Port au Paix, pressed some sailors and sailed for Europe.— The next day the embargo was taken off.

September 30.

Reports were in circulation yesterday, that a vessel spoken with at sea, had seen the English and Spanish fleets engaged off the coast of Spain.— The result was not known. We give the story as we heard it; If founded on fact, the particulars will not be long in reaching us.

NEWPORT, October 2.

The Hon. Thomas Pinckney, late Ambassador at the Court of London, is unanimously elected Federal Representative, in the Room of his Excellency William Smith, Esq;

On the 3th Instant, four Young Men belonging to Newark (New-Jersey) were drowned, on the Fishing Banks of Shrewsbury, by Means of a Boat loaded with Sand sinking under them. A Fifth escaped by swimming to the Shore.

"MARRIED"—At Charlestown (R. I.) Mr. JOSEPH ROSS, Merchant, of New York, to the amiable Miss FANNY STANTON, Daughter of Mr. Lodowick Stanton.—

To employ the Pencil of the Imagination, in an Attempt to sketch the original Graces of this amiable Lady, would fix upon the Hand of Art, the Character of Deformity.— As we catch the fair Prospect of the Morn, and, with elevated Joy, extend our View to the appreciated Brilliance of Noon; so may their Friends, with the Refinements of Affection, anticipate the effulgent Meridian of this promising Couple.

Welcome Aurora, Daughter of the Dawn,
Thy early Beams tinge the happy Morn;
May mild Serenity pervade the Day,
And Hymen's Rights of purest Bliss delay."

DIED]—At Boston, JONATHAN AMORY, Esq; an eminent Merchant, aged 71 Years.

—At Charleston (South-Carolina) Mr. JESSE P. HALL, Son of Mr. George Hall, of this Town, in the 25th Year of his Age. A promising young Man.

—At Providence, on Thursday Evening, Mrs. MARY RICE, aged 58 Years.

Notice to Mariners sailing into the port of SAVANNAH

A large buoy is placed on the outside of the bar in the deepest water, having all the leading marks on the beacon and light house in one, bearing W 1-2 N distant 4 miles. Another buoy is in the same direction, one mile within the bar; a third, one mile nigher up bearing W by N from the second; and a fourth, 2 miles N W by W from the third; after passing which, there is anchorage for a large fleet in four or five fathoms at low water, the light house bearing south south west.

N B The buoys are all placed in the best water, having a channel half a mile to the northward, and one-fourth the southward, in the narrowest place, and nearly the same depth of water. There are twenty feet on the bar at lowest tides.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, Oct. 2.

ENTERED.	*From*
Ship Charlotte, Manchester,	Providence
Sloop George, Brown,	New York
—— Eagle, Earl,	Ditto
—— Leopard, Winslow,	Providence
Brig Onion, Petrie,	Dighton
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Charlotte, Manchester,	Charleston
Sloop Patty, Perkins,	Havanna
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
—— Fame, Bliss,	Ditto
—— Esther, Dean,	Wilmington in Delaware
—— America, Borden,	Philadelphia
—— Two Brothers, Shaw,	Somerset
—— Nancy, Borden,	Boston
—— Eagle, Earl,	Ditto
Schooner Curziah, Slocum,	Ditto
—— Lively, Sanford,	Ditto

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6	Do.	Do. Kerseymeres,
2	Do.	Do. Long Piles,
2	Do.	Do. Light Plush,
2	Do.	Do. Baratheas,
2		Do. Muslinet,
2		Do. Black Ducape,
6		Do. Book Muslin,
2		Do. Pink Sarsnet,
5		Do. Black Gauze,
2		Do. Changeable Lutestring,

A Quantity of Pewter Plates, Metal and Mohair Buttons, &c.

The above mentioned Goods were taken in Part Satisfaction of an Execution, John Lyon *vs.* Thomas Howland, and will be sold agreeably to the above Notification.

W. PECK, *Marshal Rhode-Island District.*

September 30, 1797.

To be SOLD, on THURSDAY the 19th Inst. at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Store of CHARLES LASALLE, in Spring-street, if fair Weather, if not, the next fair Day, and to continue 'till all are sold,

DISHES; Plates; Muffins; Twiffers; Water Plates; Soup Tureens; Sauce Tureens; Butter Boats; Salad Dishes; Fish Drennes; Fruit Baskets; Cheese Waggons; Castors; Walsh Basons; Mugs;— Chamber Pots; Toys; Teapots;— Cups and Saucers; Cream Pots; Sugar Boxes; Slop Bowls; Punch Bowls; Bowls and Saucers; Milk Pots; Peppers; Salts; Mustards; Egyptian black Teapots, Sugar Boxes, and Cream Pots; Teapots, rivet Covers, Fawn Colour, enamelled, in Sets— consisting of Teapot, Water Pot, Sugar Box, and Cream Pot.

Newport, October 2, 1797.

TO BE LET,

A convenient Bake-House

in good Repair, by

JOHN COGGESHALL.

Newport, Sept. 29 1797.

FOR SALE,

Two RIGHTS in the OHIO PURCHASE.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Oct 2, 1797.

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

THE Creditors of SIMEON HAZARD, of South-Kingstown, in the County of Washington, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown on the last Wednesday of October Instant, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition there pending, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A.D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

Witness, H. HERBURNE, *D. Sec'ry.*

New Circulating Library.

Joseph J. Todd

Begs Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town,

THAT he has just Opened a Small CIRCULATING LIBRARY, in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HADWEN, Three Doors South of the Post Office.—This Library at present contains about Eight Hundred Volumes of the latest European Publications, and selected with the greatest Care.—Should suitable Encouragement be given, Two Thousand Volumes will be immediately added, and a regular Correspondence opened, for procuring every new Publication of Merit as early as possible;— Those who wish to encourage the new CIRCULATING LIBRARY, will find the Terms remarkably moderate, and every Attention paid to the Business, from Sunrise till Nine o'Clock in the Evening.

☞ The NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY consists of the most admired Travels, Voyages, History, Magazines, Novels and Romances.— Writing Paper and Quills, at the lowest Prices.—Also, genuine Red Morocco Skins, of a superior Colour and Quality.

Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

To the ADMIRERS of GENIUS.

Michael Paff,

Proprietor of those much admired Pieces of Elegance and Art,

The Musical CLOCKS and AUTAMATONS.

To be seen at Mr. BENJAMIN REYNOLDS's, Corner of the Ferry Wharf, Thames Street.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, that he now exhibits a Number of unparralleled Pieces of Machinery, not to be equalled in the United States; indeed to describe them properly would be too tedious, they must be seen before their Merits can be understood or conceived.—Amongst those Pieces are,

1. Representing a Gentleman playing on an Organ, and two others playing the Clarinet. This Clock has attracted the attention of all Beholders, for the Harmony of its Music.

2. A Chimney Sweep and his Boy, on the Top of a Chimney, crying sweep, sweep. A most curious Piece of Machinery.

3 A Butcher slaying an Ox.

4 Represents a surprising Imitation of a Canary Bird, singing several Tunes. This surpasses any Thing of the Kind ever before seen.

5. The Representation of King Herod, beheading John the Baptist, and his Daughter holding the Charger to receive the Head.

6 The Representation of Three Figures, Two striking the Quarters, and a Third the Hours.

7. An elegant Clock, with Four Figures, dancing to the Music of a Harpsichord, and those Four Figures will shew themselves to the Number of 24 This Clock contains Six Changes; this Machinery will finish the Exhibition with "*Jockey fo long to the Fair.*"

The above Clocks and Automaton Figures cannot fail to Charm the Beholder; they are to be seen, as natural as if alive, from Nine o'Clock in the Morning, till Nine in the Evening, every Day.

ADMITTANCE, *One Shilling and Sixpence,* each Person; Half Price for Children.

Newport, October 2, 1797.

THE Copartnership of COOKE and BAKER is this Day dissolved by mutual Consent—All Persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make Payment to THOMAS DURFEE, Esq; and those to whom they are indebted are desired to call on JOHN COOKE, Esq; who will continue to carry on Business at his Store as usual.

Tiverton September 2, 1797.

For BOSTON,

The SLOOP *TWO FRIENDS,* JOSIAH BANKS, Master, WILL sail the last of this Week. She is a strong new Vessel, about Eighty Tons Burthen, and has good Accommodations. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, at LYON's Wharf.

Newport, October 2. 1797.

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Newport, Sept. 27, 1797.

The Creditors of JOHN FRANKLIN, of North Kingstown, in the County of Washington, Yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Wednesday of October next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition there pending, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

Witness, H. HERBURNE, *D. Sec'ry.*

Redwood Library.

THE Proprietors of the Redwood Library are informed that a sufficient Number of the Proprietors did not attend on last Wednesday to transact the necessary Business of the Corporation—The Meeting was therefore adjourned—They are again requested to attend at the Library Hall TO-MORROW, at 3 o'Clock, P M. *Oct.* 2.

View your TEETH, and those of your Children, for they are of real Use, and the greatest Ornament of the Countenance.

I. Greenwood,

Surgeon Dentist,

Whose Practice is universally approved

RETURNS his Thanks to those who have had the Prudence to employ him; not doubting but they have experienced the Utility resulting from a judicious Execution of the above Profession. Encouraged by Success, he once more tenders his Services to the Public, and wishes, for your Good as well as his Profit, that you would examine your TEETH, and if you find them incrusted with a yellow tartareous Matter, which by its constant Pressure will force them out of their Sockets, attended with a Bleeding at the Gums, and a disagreeable Smell imparted to the Breath, or invaded by a black corroding Mucus, destroying the Enamel of the Teeth, and, in a Word, if you discover them decaying, and have a Desire for their Preservation, apply to him, who will positively remove the Cause of Complaint, and thereby save your Teeth from Destruction. Those Persons who are so unfortunate as to experience the many Disadvantages consequent on the Loss of Teeth, may have natural or artificial ones substituted, in so neat a Manner as not to be distinguished from those produced by Nature, without extracting the Roots, or causing Pain in the Operation.

N B. Personal Applications, or Directions sent to him, at WILLIAM LANGLEY Esq's, shall be punctually attended to, and cheerfully obeyed, during his Residence in this Town, which will be of Five Days only.

☞ *What ought to be done To day, put not off until To morrow.*

Newport, Oct. 2, 1797

THREE Men having long been owed the Subscribers, by the Hon. Town Council, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, Distiller, late of this Town, deceased—All Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to deliver them to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the Time abovementioned.

JABEZ CHAMPLIN } *Commissioners.*
BENJAMIN SAYER. }

Newport October 2 1797.

☞ All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

WAS LOST, last Tuesday Evening, between Capt. Caleb Gardner's Wharf and the State House, the BOOT of a Chaise. Whoever has found the same and will leave it with the Printer, shall be generously rewarded. *Oct* 2.

Just Received,

From on board the ship RUSSELL, from CANTON,

A Quantity of excellent RHUBARB, warranted to be of a superior Quality to any ever imported into this Country, free from any Blemish or Impurity whatever——to be sold on very liberal Terms, in any Quantity, from One Dozen to One Thousand Pounds Weight.

Also, at a reduced Price—Nine Chests of LINSEED HOLLAND OIL—by repeated Trials proved to be of the very first Quality.

DRUGS, Medicines, Painter's Colours, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c. &c. &c. as usual.

N. B. SEA MEDICINE Chests, with suitable Directions, prepared at the shortest Notice.——Apply to the Subscribers, at their Store in Thames Street, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY's.

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

Newport, August 7. 1797.

Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE,

A few Doors South of the New Lane,

INFORM their Friends and Customers that they carry on the above Business as usual, and keep a constant Supply of the following Kinds of TOBACCO and SNUFF, by Wholesale and Retail, viz.

Pigtail fine and coarse—Ladies Twist—Segars; Negro Head; Cut Tobacco, for chewing and smoaking; Pigtail and Paper Tobacco, for shipping; Rappee and Scotch Snuff, Sweet scented Mountain Tobacco &c.

All the above Articles are warranted, and will be sold as low as at New York, or any other State.

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—At Providence, on Thursday Evening, Mrs. MARY RICE, aged 58 Years.

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District of Newport, Oct. 2.

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Sloop George, Brown,	New York
—— Eagle, Earl,	Ditto
—— Leopard, Winslow,	Providence
Brig Onion, Perris,	Dighton
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Ship Charlotte, Manchester,	Charleston
Sloop Patty, Pitman,	Havanna
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
—— Fame, Bliss,	Ditto
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Schooner Curziah, Slocum,	Ditto
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2 Do. Do. Long Piles,
2 Do. Do. Light Plush,
2 Do. Do. Baratheas,
3 Do. Muslinet,
1 Do. Black Ducape,
6 Do. Book Muslin,
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Joseph J. Todd

Begs Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town,

THAT he has just Opened a Small CIRCULATING LIBRARY, in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HADWEN, Three Doors South of the Post Office.—This Library at present contains about Eight Hundred Volumes of the latest European Publications, and selected with the greatest Care,—Should suitable Encouragement be given, Two Thousand Volumes will be immediately added, and a regular Correspondence opened, for procuring every new Publication of Merit as early as possible;— Those who wish to encourage the new CIRCULATING LIBRARY, will find the Terms remarkably moderate, and every Attention paid to the Business, from Sunrise till Nine o'Clock in the Evening.

☞ The NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY consists of the most admired Travels, Voyages, History, Magazines, Novels and Romances.—Writing Paper and Quills, at the lowest Prices.—Also, genuine Red Morocco Skins, of a superior Colour and Quality.

Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

To the ADMIRERS of GENIUS.

Michael Paff,

Proprietor of those much admired Pieces of Elegance and Art,

The Musical CLOCKS and AUTAMATONS.

To be seen at Mr. BENJAMIN REYNOLDS's, Corner of the Ferry Wharf, Thames-street.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, that he now exhibits a Number of unparralleled Pieces of Machinery, not to be equalled in the United States; indeed to describe them properly would be too tedious, they must be seen before their Merits can be understood or conceived.—Amongst those Pieces are,

1. Representing a Gentleman playing on an Organ, and two others playing the Clarinet. This Clock has attracted the attention of all Beholders, for the Harmony of its Music.

2. A Chimney Sweep and his Boy, on the Top of a Chimney, crying sweep, sweep. A most curious Piece of Machinery.

3 A Butcher slaying an Ox.

4 Represents a surprising Imitation of a Canary Bird, singing several Tunes. This surpasses any Thing of the Kind ever before seen.

5. The Representation of King Herod, beheading John the Baptist, and his Daughter holding the Charger to receive the Head.

6 The Representation of Three Figures, Two striking the Quarters, and a Third the Hours.

7. An elegant Clock, with Four Figures, dancing to the Music of a Harpsichord, and those Four Figures will shew themselves to the Number of 24. This Clock contains Six Changes; this Machinery will finish the Exhibition with "*Jockey to the Fair.*"

The above Clocks and Automaton Figures cannot fail to Charm the Beholder; they are to be seen, as natural as if alive, from Nine o'Clock in the Morning, till Nine in the Evening, every Day.

ADMITTANCE, *One Shilling and Sixpence,* each Person; Half Price for Children.

Newport, October 2, 1797.

THE Copartnership of COOKE and BAKER is this Day dissolved by mutual Consent—All Persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make Payment to THOMAS DURFEE, Esq; and those to whom they are indebted are desired to call on JOHN COOKE, Esq; who will continue to carry on Business at his Store as usual.

Tiverton September 2, 1797.

For BOSTON,

The SLOOP
TWO FRIENDS,
JOSIAH BANKS, Master,

WILL sail the last of this Week. She is a strong new Vessel, about Eighty Tons Burthen, and has good Accommodations. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, at LYON's Wharf.

Newport, October 2, 1797.

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Newport, Sept. 27, 1797.

The Creditors of JOHN FRANKLIN, of North Kingstown, in the County of Washington, Yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Wednesday of October next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition there pending, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

Witness, H. SHERBURNE, *D. Sec'ry.*

Redwood Library.

THE Proprietors of the Redwood Library are informed that a sufficient Number of the Proprietors did not attend on last Wednesday to transact the necessary Business of the Corporation—The Meeting was therefore adjourned.—They are again requested to attend at the Library Hall TO-MORROW, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. *Oct. 2.*

View your TEETH, and those of your Children, for they are of real Use, and the greatest Ornament of the Countenance.

I. Greenwood,

Surgeon-Dentist,

Whose Practice is universally approved

RETURNS his Thanks to those who have had the Prudence to employ him, not doubting but they have experienced the Utility resulting from a judicious Execution of the above Profession. Encouraged by Success, he once more tenders his Services to the Public, and wishes, for your Good as well as his Profit, that you would examine your TEETH, and if you find them incrusted with a yellow tartareous Matter, which by its constant Pressure will force them out of their Sockets, attended with a Bleeding at the Gums, and a disagreeable Smell imparted to the Breath, or invaded by a black corroding Mucus, destroying the Enamel of the Teeth, and, in a Word, if you discover them decaying, and have a Desire for their Preservation, apply to him, who will positively remove the Cause of Complaint, and thereby save your Teeth from Destruction. Those Persons who are so unfortunate as to experience the many Disadvantages consequent on the Loss of *Teeth*, may have natural or artificial ones substituted, in so neat a Manner as not to be distinguished from those produced by Nature, without extracting the Roots, or causing Pain in the Operation.

N. B. Personal Applications, or Directions sent to him, at WILLIAM LANGLEY Esq'rs, shall be punctually attended to, and cheerfully obeyed, during his Residence in this Town, which will be for Five Days only.

☞ *What ought to be done To day, put not off until To morrow.*

Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

THREE Months longer being allowed the Subscribers, by the Hon. Town Council, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, Distiller, late of this Town, deceased—All Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to deliver them to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the Time abovementioned.

JABEZ CHAMPLIN } *Commissioners.*
BENJAMIN SAYER. }

Newport, October 2 1797.

☞ All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

WAS LOST, last Tuesday Evening, between Capt. Caleb Gardner's Wharf and the State House, the BOOT of a Chaise. Whoever has found the same and will leave it with the Printer, shall be generously rewarded. *Oct 2.*

Just Received,
From on board the Ship RUSSELL, from CANTON,

A Quantity of excellent RHUBARB, warranted to be of a superior Quality to any ever imported into this Country, free from any Blemish or Impurity whatever——to be sold on very liberal Terms, in any Quantity, from One Dozen to One Thousand Pounds Weight.

Also, at a reduced Price—Nine Casks of LINSEED HOLLAND OIL—by repeated Trials proved to be of the very first Quality.

DRUGS, Medicines, Painter's Colours, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c. &c. &c. as usual.

N. B. SEA MEDICINE Chests, with suitable Directions, prepared at the shortest Notice.——Apply to the Subscribers, at their Store in Thames Street, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY's.

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

Newport, August 7, 1797.

Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE,

A few Doors South of the New Lane,

INFORM their Friends and Customers that they carry on the above Business as usual, and keep a constant Supply of the following Kinds of TOBACCO and SNUFF, by Wholesale and Retail, viz.

Pigtail fine and coarse—Ladies Twist—Segars; Negro Head; Cut Tobacco, for chewing and smoaking; Pigtail and Paper Tobacco, for shipping; Rappee and Scotch Snuff; Sweet scented Mountain Tobacco &c.

All the above Articles are warranted, and will be sold as low as at New York, or any other State.

EPITAPH ON PARKER.

[TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.]

HERE PARKER lies, who from his birth
Was doom'd the elements to tear;
He *shook* the *sea*, he *shook* the *earth*,
And, dying *shook* the *air!*

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

COMMON SENSE, *in Dishabille.*
No. XVI.

LIBERTY AND EQUALITY.

WHEN this lovely brace of fifters landed on our fhores, with fmiles on their faces, and the olive branch in their hands, they were received with open arms. We looked with the eyes of a lover, and every thing, via Paris was charming. The graces themfelves had they vifited our feaports, would fcarcely have received more attention. All orders were emulous to prepare dinners and eat the civic cake with their new gueffs. A gentleman, who had at leaft his fhare of national philofophy, was enraptured with the new comers, and refolved, as he was fond of French fafhions, to introduce their etiquette into his family. A council was called, and Sambo invited among the reft. Children, fays he, this is an age of reformation. We have improved upon the Engliih principles of education and government, and the French upon ours. It is fully proved we are all born free and equal. I have adhered to the erroneous notions of our forefathers long enough. Hereafter I will lay afide commands and punifhments, the inftruments of tyranny, and you fhall be governed by reafon. Your own judgment, inftead of my feverity, fhall correct your faults. It fhall be my part to requeft, and yours, to comply. "You berry good, maffa; I tanks you, maffer," fays Sambo, with a low bow—"I like your refolution, fays Edward the oldeft fon, who had long figheed for liberty—"That's your fort," cried maffer Billy, clapping his hands—Miis Betfy courtefeyed—The wife, whofe claim to equality was already eftabliihed, was pleafed with the anticipation of fome thing more. All was joy and complacency. A civic dinner enfued. A little difpute arofe about the propriety of Sambo's fitting at the table. None fhewed refentment, or ufed high words, but Betfy and her mamma, who infifted that liberty and equality were never made for negroes.

Edward could not fee why black and white might not fit as well together round a table, as round a woman's head, and obferved that thefe colours, with almoft every other had often been good companions on his mamma's head dreis. Ned was a fhrewd fellow; he forefaw Sambo would foon rule the roaft, and wifhed to fecure his favour. The good man fettled the difpute by a conciliatory propofition.

The family were to wait on themfelves, and Sambo to enjoy the equal right of fitting at the table with them. Exceffive good nature is often the introduction to quarrels.—After dinner the maffer wifhed to ride out of town. Sambo was requefted to faddle the horfe and brufh his boots. The horfe was prepared, but when the boots were called for, Sambo was blacking his own fhoes. He waited patiently till they were ready, then went out to mount his horfe—None to be found—Ned underftood the doctrine of equal rights, had ridden off his father's horfe, and left him in the mouth. He begins to fufpect that his new doctrine, which feemed an angel in theory, would be the devil in practice; like hafty converts he foon becomes an apoftate. The next day a number of his friends were invited to dine with him, and difcufs his new principles. Sambo had pitched on the fame time to convene his companions; the footy tribe had taken poffeffion of the kitchen juft before his maffer's party entered the parlour.

He thought himfelf free to do as he pleafed in the kitchen and had referved a few of the beft pieces for his own table, and was hanging round the fecond bottle in celebration of his independence, when the maid related his proceedings to the miftrefs. She reafoned fondly on the fubject. The matter brought it home, ftepped into the kitchen, and invited Sambo to tend the table, at the fame time reprimanding him for the freedom he had taken. Sambo was too much intoxicated with the fpirit of liberty and Weft India rum to fear or obey, but not enough to forget the exercifes of the day before. He anfwered infolently, he muft be excufed for the prefent. The matter thought it time to ufe the old ftile and ftruck him a few ftrokes and punifhments, of a heavy walnut ftopping to the cock, began to ufe them. High words and hard blows enfued. The table reached the parlour. Every white face reddened with bluihes and refentment, and liberty and equality were expelled from each corner of the kitchen by the blacks. I need not relate the refult. The gentleman never fhews liberty and equality from that day, without fcratching his head: he has often declared he would have the old boxes Cuff from the out houfe, and that he fhould do very well if he could but keep the blacks from fwords and famine. Liberty uncontrolled, experience proves to be one of the worft of tyrants; accompanied with good order and good laws, as the was one of the firft lovers in this country, may fhe be found embracing its laft inhabitants. I do not pretend to write for fame; my pen is employed for family ufe. If you are a father and your boy begins to grate ab ut equality, take off his hat, hang it up as high as you can reach, and bid him do the fame with yours—If he fays he is not tall enough, bid him fay no more about equality, till he is of equal ftature with his parents.

JUST LANDED,

The Cargo of the Ship Ruffell from Canton, conſiſting of

BOHEA, Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Young Hyſon, Souchong, Chulang, } TEAS, freſh, and of ſuperior Qualities.

CHINA, in Tea, Breakfaſt, and dining Sets,

Floor Matts, and Window Screens,

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Who have alſo for SALE,

Ruſſia clean Hemp,

Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions,

Ruſſia and Ravens Duck,

Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, in flat and ſquare Bars, aſſorted.

Cognac Brandy and Holland's Gin, oil proof, by the Pipe

Weſt-India and New-England Rum per Hogſhead,

Sugar per Hogſhead,

6 by 8 7 by 9 Window Glaſs, by the Box or larger Quantity.

Newport, Auguſt 8 1797.

For Sale, by

Chriſtopher Champlin,

RUSSIA clean HEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Hard SOAP, per Box.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogſhead.

J. Denniſon,

(At the Store formerly belonging to Mr. AARON LOPEZ, *deceaſed)*

HAS FOR SALE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

BOOKS and STATIONARY;

Which he will ſell as cheap as can be bought at any Store in the United States:—Conſiſting of Divinity, Law, Phyſic, Philoſophy, Hiſtory, Geography, Voyages, Travels, Biography, Poetry, Novels, Romances, Plays, Miſcellanies, &c.—*Morſe's American Gazetteer* (juſt from the Preſs) *Rouſſeau* on *Politics*, and *Stuart's new Practical Syſtem* of *Human Reaſon.*—Alſo, a general Aſſortment of School-Books, &c. &c.

Newport, Aug. 14, 1797.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel;—Corton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Buſhels of the beſt St. Ubes Salt.

Newport, Auguſt 7 1797.

FOR SALE,

A Convenient Dwelling-Houſe, ſituated in Spring Street, containing Five Rooms on a Floor; with a good Well of Water, Yard, and Garden, whereon ſtands a ſtable.—The Lot is 80 Feet front by 50 back——For Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

E. BURRILL.

Newport, Sept 5, 1797.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE

☞ Likewiſe—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask—And a Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS.

Newport, Sept. 19 1797.

Auguſtus Borde

Lately from NEW-YORK,

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he performs the ENGRAVING Buſineſs, on Glaſs, Compting Houſe and Watch Seals, and all other its various Branches, and Copper plate Printing at his Shop the South Corner of the Ferry Wharf, in Thames ſtreet, leading to the Red Make.

Thoſe Gentlemen who may pleaſe to employ him, in the Line of his Profeſſion, may depend upon their Work being executed with Neatneſs and Dispatch.

He alſo wiſhes to inform the Ladies, that he does all Kinds of Hair Work for Lockets, Rings &c.

Newport, Sept. 18, 1797.

Coggeſhall & Burdick,

At their ſhop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames ſtreet,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Aſſortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Alſo, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewiſe, a great Variety of ſmall Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-ſaid Shop, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

They preſent their Thanks to their former Cuſtomers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Juſt Received, and for Sale,

A Few Puncheons of high-proof Jamaica Spirits—Sugar, in Barrels—Coffee, Ginger, &c. &c.

Apply to E. BURRILL.

Who is in immediate Want of Three or Four Hundred Buſhels of GOOD OATS.

Newport, Aug 19. 1797.

For GEORGETOWN

(SOUTH CAROLINA)

The Brigantine TWO-BROTHERS,

EZEKIEL LUTHER, MASTER;

Will poſitively ſail by the 25th of October next, (Wind and Weather permitting)—She will be in this Port by the 15th of October.—For Freight or Steerage-Paſſage, apply to EZEKIEL LUTHER.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1797.

To be LET,

The Wharf, Stores, &c.

belonging to WILLIAM KENWOOD ſituated on Eaſton's Point, and Poſſeſſion immediately given.—Alſo his MANSION HOUSE. For Terms, apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, July 25. 1797.

THE Subſcriber, intending to leave this Town and State this Fall, (perhaps for ſeveral Years) deſires all Perſons who have any Demands on him, to call and receive their Pay;—and all thoſe indebted to him, are requeſted to call and ſettle, by paying the Money, or giving good Security.—

As a Number of Cuſtomers are indebted to him, for whom he has a particular Friendſhip, he thinks it would be for their Intereſt to ſettle with him, in Preference to an Attorney—in whoſe Hands he ſhall leave all Buſineſs that may remain unſettled, when he leaves the Place.

ETHAN CLARKE.

Newport, Auguſt 28, 1797.

Linſeed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,

Best London White Lead, per Cask or ſmaller Quantity,

Spaniſh Brown,	Ditto	Ditto,
Whiting,	Ditto	Ditto,
Stone Yellow,	Spruce	Ditto,
Red Lead,	Patent	Yellow,
Verdigreaſe,	Pruſſian	Blue,
Gold Leaf,	Silver	Ditto.

Letharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Veſſels, Roſin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Alſo—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANLY,

At the Sugar-Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or ſingle Loaf.—Alſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, 1ſt and 4th Proof,
COFFEE, by the Bag,
MALAGA WINE, by the Quarter Caſk,
Freſh RAISINS,
CHOCOLATE, by the Box—Welch's, No. 2
PLAYING CARDS, by the Dozen.

LIKEWISE,

A ſmall Invoice of Spices, conſiſting
3 Bales of CASSIA,
12 lb. NUTMEGS,
30 lb. CLOVES.

Juſt received, and now ſelling, by

Robert Lawton,

At his Shop, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's,

An extenſive Aſſortment of ENGLISH GOODS of the lateſt and moſt faſhionable Kind—among which are,

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Caſſimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Veſting—Nankeens, Jeans and Fuſtians—many entire new figured Calicoes, and a great Variety of Muſlins, and Ladies, and Gentlemens' faſhionable Beaver HATS.

Likewiſe, chargeable Lutſtrings, and Taffanies of various Colours, &c. &c. &c.

WANTED,

TWO or Three active BOYS, about 14 or 15 Years of Age, to learn the Art of making PAPER, and Grinding CHOCOLATE, to which Twenty Dollars Bounty will be given, and good Encouragement, to every Boy that inclines to learn the above Buſineſs.

Chriſtopher C. Olney.

Who has for SALE,

All Kinds of PAPER—Manufactures the beſt flavoured SNUFF and TOBACCO.

☞ CASH, and any of the above Articles, will be given, for Cotton and Linen RAGS, Old SAIL CLOTH, and damaged Hemp.

Providence, Sept. 14, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

A WINDMILL, ſituate at the North Part of the Town, in good Order; has one Pair of Stones, and may be improved with one or two Pair more, and a Bolting Mill.

Alſo, for Sale.—A Dwelling Houſe and Garden, near the State Houſe.—For particulars inquire of

WILLIAM MOORE.

Newport, Sept 16. 1797.

NOTICE.

ESCAPED from the Service of his Maſter, on the 11th Inſtant, a Negro Man, named SCIPIO, of a black Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, aged upwards of 40 Years.—He is uſed to Houſe Service, and Gardening; and otherwiſe a handy Fellow.—Whoever will ſecure him in a public Jail, or return him to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, free of all Charges;—and if any Perſon or Perſons conceal, or employ him, they may depend on being proſecuted—agreeably to a Law of Congreſs, paſſed the 12th of February, 1793.

DAVID OLYPHANT.

N. B. Maſters of Veſſels are warned, not to employ, or carry him off.

Newport (R I) Sept 18, 1797.

State of Rhode Iſland &c.

Newport, Sept. 25. 1797.

THE Creditors of BENJAMIN PROTT of Newport, in the County of Newport, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Wedneſday in October next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition there pending, for the Benefit of the Act paſſed in June, A. D. 1756 for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted.

Witneſs, H. SHERBURNE, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

EPITAPH ON PARKER.

[TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.]

HERE PARKER lies, who from his birth
Was doom'd the elements to tear;
He *shook* the *sea*, he *shook* the *earth*,
And, dying *shook* the *air!*

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

COMMON SENSE, *in Dishabille.*
No. XVI.

LIBERTY AND EQUALITY.

WHEN this lovely brace of fifters landed on our fhores, with fmiles on their face, and the olive branch in their hands, they were received with open arms. We looked with the eyes of a lover, and every thing, via Paris was charming. The graces themfelves had they vifited our feaports, would fcarcely have received more attention. All orders were emulous to prepare dinners and eat the civic cake with their new gueffs. A gentleman, who had at leaft his fhare of national philofophy, was enraptured with the new comers, and refolved, as he was fond of French fafhions, to introduce their etiquette into his family. A council was called, and Sambo invited among the reft. Children, fays he, this is an age of reformation. We have improved upon the Engliſh principles of education and government, and the French upon ours. It is fully proved we are all born free and equal. I have adhered to the erroneous notions of our forefathers long enough. Hereafter I will lay afide commands and punifhments, the inftruments of tyranny, and you fhall be governed by reafon. Your own judgment, inftead of my feverity, fhall correct your faults. It fhall be my part to requeft, and yours, to comply. "You berry good, maffer; I tanks you, maffer," fays Sambo, with a low bow—"I like your refolution, fays Edward the oldeft fon, who had long ſighed for liberty—"That's your fort," cried maſter Billy, clapping his hands—Miſs Betſy courteſyed—The wife, whofe claim to equality was already eſtabliſhed, was pleaſed with the anticipation of ſome thing more. All was joy and complacency. A civic dinner enſued. A little diſpute aroſe about the propriety of Sambo's ſitting at the table. None ſhowed reſentiment, or uſed high words, but Betſy and her maſter, who inſiſted that liberty and equality were never made for negroes.

Edward could not ſee why black and white might not ſet as well together round a table, as round a woman's head, and obſerved that theſe colours, with almoſt every other had often been good companions on his ma'am's head dreſs. Ned was a ſhrewd fellow; he foreſaw Sambo would ſoon rule the roaſt, and wiſhed to ſecure his favour. The good man ſtarted the diſpute by a conciliatory propoſition.

The family were to wait on themſelves, and Sambo to relinquiſh his equal right of ſitting at the table with them. Exceſſive good nature is often the introduction to quarrels.—After dinner the maſter wiſhed to ride out of town. Sambo was requeſted to ſaddle the horſe and bruſh his boots. The horſe was prepared; but when the boots were called for, Sambo was blacking his own ſhoes. He waited patiently till they were ready, then went out to mount his horſe—None to be found—Ned underſtood the doctrine of equal rights, had ridden off his father's horſe, and left him in the lurch. He begins to ſuſpect that his new doctrine, which ſeemed an angel in theory, would be the devil in practice; like haſty colours he ſoon becomes an epiſtate. The next day a number of his friends were invited to dine with him, and diſcuſs his new principles. Sambo had pitched on the ſame time to convene his companions; the ſooty tribe had taken poſſeſſion of the kitchen juſt before his maſter's party entered the parlour.

He thought himſelf maſter of the kitchen and had reſerved a few of the beſt pieces for his own table, and was handing round the ſecond bottle in celebration of his independence, when the maid related his proceedings to the miſtreſs. She talked loudly on the ſubject. The maſter bluſhed for ſhame, ſtepped into the kitchen, and invited Sambo to tend the table, at the ſame time reprimanding him for the freedom he had taken. Sambo was too much intoxicated with the ſpirit of liberty and Weſt India to fear or obey, but not enough to forget the overtures of the day before. He anſwered abruptly, he muſt be excuſed for the preſent. The maſter thought it time to uſe the old taſt oned inſtruments of commands and puniſhments, or rather without ſtopping to think, began to uſe them. High words and hard blows enſued. The mob reached the parlour. Every white face reddened with bluſhes and reſentment, and liberty and equality were echoed from each corner of the kitchen by the blacks. I need not recite the ſequel. The gentleman never hears liberty and equality pronounced, without ſhaking his head: he has often declared he had rather have the old boxes Cæſar and Pompey in his houſe, and that he believed if they were allowed to run at large in our country, they would do more miſchief than ſword and famine. Liberty uncontrolled, experience proves to be one of the worſt of tyrants; accompanied with good order and good laws, as ſhe was one of the firſt ſtrikers in this country, may ſhe be found among its laſt inhabitants. I do not pretend to write for nations; my pen is employed for family uſe. If you are a father and your boy begins to prate about equality, take off his hat, hang it up as high as you can reach, and bid him do the ſame with yours—if he ſays he is not tall enough, bid him ſay no more about equality, till he is of equal ſtature with yourſelf.

JUST LANDED,

The Cargo of the Ship Ruſſell from Canton, conſiſting of

BOHEA,
Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
Young Hyſon,
Souchong,
Chulang,
} TEAS, freſh, and of ſuperior Qualities.

CHINA, in Tea, Breakfaſt, and dining Setts,
Floor Matts, and Window Screens,
FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Who have alſo for SALE,
Ruſſia clean Hemp,
Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions,
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck,
Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, in flat and ſquare Bars, aſſorted.
Cognac Brandy and Holland's Gin, oil proof, by the Pipe.
Weſt-India and New-England Rum per Hogſhead,
Sugar per Hogſhead,
6 by 8, 7 by 9 Window Glaſs, by the Box or larger Quantity.

Newport, Auguſt 8, 1797.

For Sale, by

Chriſtopher Champlin,

RUSSIA clean HEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Hard SOAP, per Box.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogſhead.

J. Denniſon,

(At the Store formerly belonging to Mr. AARON LOPEZ, *deceaſed)*
HAS FOR SALE,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
BOOKS and STATIONARY;

Which he will ſell as cheap as can be bought at any Store in the United States:—Conſiſting of Divinity, Law, Phyſic, Philoſophy, Hiſtory, Geography, Voyages, Travels, Biography, Poetry, Novels, Romances, Plays, Miſcellanies, &c.—*Morſe's American Gazetteer* (juſt from the Preſs) *Rouſſeau* on *Politics*, and *Stuart's new Practical Syſtem* of *Human Reaſon*.—Alſo, a general Aſſortment of School-Books, &c. &c.

Newport, Aug. 14, 1797.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel;—Cotton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Buſhels of the beſt St. Ubes Salt.

Newport, Auguſt 7, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A Convenient Dwelling-Houſe, ſituated in Spring Street, containing Five Rooms on a Floor; with a good Well of Water, Yard, and Garden, whereon ſtands a Stable.—The Lot is 80 Feet front by 50 back——For Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

E. BURRILL.

Newport, Sept. 5, 1797.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.

☞ Likewiſe—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask—And a Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS.

Newport, Sept. 19, 1797.

Auguſtus Borde

Lately from NEW-YORK,
Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he performs the ENGRAVING Buſineſs, on Glaſs, Compting Houſe, and Watch Seals, and all other its various Branches, and Copper plate Printing at his Shop the South Corner of the Ferry Wharf, in Thames ſtreet, leading to the Red-Market.

Thoſe Gentlemen who may pleaſe to employ him, in the Line of his Profeſſion, may depend upon their Work being executed with Neatneſs and Diſpatch.

He alſo wiſhes to inform the Ladies, that he does all Kinds of Hair Work for Lockets, Rings, &c.

Newport, Sept. 18, 1797.

Coggeſhall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames ſtreet,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Aſſortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Alſo, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewiſe, a great Variety of ſmall Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-ſaid Shop, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

They preſent their Thanks to their former Cuſtomers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Juſt Received, and for Sale,

A Few Puncheons of high-proof Jamaica Spirits—Sugar, in Barrels—Coffee, Ginger, &c. &c.

Apply to E. BURRILL.

Who is in immediate Want of Three or Four Hundred Buſhels of GOOD OATS.

Newport, Aug. 19, 1797.

For GEORGETOWN
(SOUTH CAROLINA)
The Brigantine TWO-BROTHERS,

EZEKIEL LUTHER, MASTER;

Will poſitively ſail by the 25th of October next, (Wind and Weather permitting)—She will be in this Port by the 15th of October.——For Freight or Steerage Paſſage, apply to EZEKIEL LUTHER.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1797.

To be LET,

The Wharf, Stores, &c.

belonging to WILLIAM REDWOOD ſituated on Eaſton's Point, and Poſſeſſion immediately given.—Alſo his MANSION HOUSE. For Terms, apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, July 25, 1797.

THE Subſcriber, intending to leave this Town and State this Fall, (perhaps for ſeveral Years) deſires all Perſons who have any Demands on him, to call and receive their Pay;—and all thoſe indebted to him, are requeſted to call and ſettle, by paying the Money, or giving good Security.——

As a Number of Cuſtomers are indebted to him, for whom he has a particular Friendſhip, he thinks it would be for their Intereſt to ſettle with him, in Preference to an Attorney—in whoſe Hands he ſhall leave all Buſineſs that may remain unſettled, when he leaves the Place.

ETHAN CLARKE.

Newport, Auguſt 28, 1797.

Linſeed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Caſk or Gallon,
Beſt London White Lead, per Caſk or ſmaller Quantity,

Spaniſh Brown,	Ditto	Ditto,
Whiting,	Ditto	Ditto,
Stone Yellow,	Spruce Ditto,	
Red Lead,	Patent Yellow,	
Verdigreaſe,	Pruſſian Blue,	
Gold Leaf,	Silver Ditto.	

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Veſſels, Roſin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Alſo—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar-Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or ſingle Loaf.—Alſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, 1ſt and 4th Proof,
COFFEE, by the Bag,
MALAGA WINE, by the Quarter Caſk,
Freſh RAISINS,
CHOCOLATE, by the Box—Walch's, No 2
PLAYING CARDS, by the Dozen.

LIKEWISE,

A ſmall Invoice of Spices, containing
3 Bales of CASSIA,
12 lb. NUTMEGS,
30 lb. CLOVES.

Juſt received, and now ſelling, by

Robert Lawton,

At his Shop, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's,

An extenſive Aſſortment of ENGLISH GOODS, of the lateſt and moſt faſhionable Kind—among which are,

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Caſſimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Veſting—Nankeens, Jeans and Fuſtians—many entire new figured Calicoes, and a great Variety of Muſlins, and Ladies, and Gentlemens' faſhionable Beaver HATS.

Likewiſe, changeable Luteſtrings, and Taffanies of various Colours, &c. &c. &c.

WANTED,

TWO or Three active BOYS, about 14 or 15 Years of Age, to learn the Art of making PAPER, and Grinding CHOCOLATE, to which Twenty Dollars Bounty will be given, and good Encouragement, to every Boy that inclines to learn the above Buſineſs.

Chriſtopher C. Olney.

Who has for SALE,

All Kinds of PAPER—and manufactures the beſt flavoured SNUFF and TOBACCO.

☞ CASH, and any of the above Articles, will be given, for Cotton and Linen RAGS, Old SAIL CLOTH, and damaged Hemp.

Providence, Sept. 14, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

A WINDMILL, ſituate at the North Part of the Town, in good Order; has one Pair of Stones, and may be improved with one or two Pair more, and a Bolting Mill.

Alſo, for Sale,—A Dwelling Houſe and Garden, near the State Houſe.——For particulars inquire of

WILLIAM MOORE.

Newport, Sept 16, 1797.

NOTICE.

ESCAPED from the Service of his Maſter, on the 11th Inſtant, a Negro Man, named SCIPIO, of a black Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, aged upwards of 40 Years.—He is uſed to Houſe Service, and Gardening, and otherwiſe a handy Fellow.—Whoever will ſecure him in a public Jail, or return him to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, free of all Charges;—and if any Perſon or Perſons conceal, or employ him, they may depend on being proſecuted—agreeably to a Law of Congreſs, paſſed the 12th of February, 1793.

DAVID OLYPHANT.

N. B. Maſters of Veſſels are warned, not to employ, or carry him off.

Newport (R. I.) Sept. 18, 1797.

State of Rhode Iſland, &c.
Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

THE Creditors of BENJAMIN TROTT, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Wedneſday in October next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition there pending, for the Benefit of the Act paſſed in June, A. D. 1755, for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted.

Witneſs, H. SHERBURNE, *Dep. Sec'ry.*